# How Medicine Take-Back Works

Medicine take-back programs are the secure and environmentally sound way to dispose of leftover and expired medicines.

- Ongoing drop-off programs are usually at a pharmacy or a law enforcement office.
- Take-back programs use secure equipment and procedures to prevent theft or diversion.
- Collected medicines are destroyed in a way that protects our environment.

### Take-back programs can be

- Ongoing drop-off programs.
- · One-day collection events.
- · Mail-back programs.
- · Combinations of these approaches.

**Pharmacy programs:** These programs can accept all over-the-counter medicines and prescription medicines, except those that are controlled substances.

**Law enforcement programs:** Most law enforcement programs accept all medicines, including controlled substances; some only accept prescription medicines.

Current federal regulations allow only law enforcement to collect controlled substances. The DEA is writing new regulations to allow additional collection options.

#### Secure drop boxes, tracking and storage

Unwanted medicines are deposited in metal collection bins that have been specially designed to prevent theft. Medicines deposited into the bin drop into a plastic bucket or cardboard box. When that inner container is full, trained staff follow strict procedures to seal the box, assign a tracking number, and send it to a secure storage facility.

## Secure and proper disposal

Once a shipment of boxes has accumulated in a secure storage area, the waste medicines are sent to a disposal facility, where they are destroyed by high temperature incineration.

#### Demand is high

The demand for medicine take-back is high. Washington residents are using voluntary take-back programs because they are convenient, secure and don't pollute the environment. Unfortunately, these programs are funded with shrinking local government and law enforcement budgets, pharmacy funds, or grants – sources of funding that are not guaranteed. Due to a lack of funds, large areas of our state have no ongoing take-back locations.









Since the first program started in Washington in 2003, no theft or diversion of any returned medicines has occurred in any authorized medicine take-back program.

